The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

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Poetry.

Down the Shadowed Lane.

Down the shadowed lane she goes,
And her arms are laden
With the woodbine and wild rose,
Happy little maiden!
Sweetly, sweetly doth she sing
As the lark above her;
Surely, every living thing
Thou hast seen must love her.

As she strayed and as she sung,
Happy little maiden,
Shadowy lanes and dells among.
With wild flowers laden,
Chanced a bonny youth that way,
For the lanes were shady;
She dropped one wee flower, they say,
Did this little lady.

Dropped a flower, so they say;
Dropped, and never missed it;
And the youth, alack a day,
Picked it up and kissed it.
Now in sweet lane wanderings,
With love-flowers laden,
With her love she strays and sings,
Happy little maiden!

Select Miscellany.

BERENICE.

"Suppose we give it up, Berry, and stay at home," suggested the young husband, laying aside the dainty invitation cards as he spoke. "You wouldn't care a great deal, would you?"

Berenice put up her cherry lips in a childish pout. "Of course I would care, Bruce," she said, reproachfully; "every body else is going; why can't we go? Why the ball at Belvidere Place is all the talk. Carrie Dubant's going, and she's got the loveliest dress that human eyes ever beheld. And such lace—real point—and a bran new turquoise set, and *her* husband's not near so well off as *you* are."

"Well, well, don't fret, Berry," said her husband, with a sigh; "if you've set your heart on it you shall go. But I thought," he added hesitatingly, "I mean—well, the plain truth is, Berry, that I'm a little bit cramped for cash now. That heavy note comes due on Friday, and my affairs are not quite so steady as I like. And this ball—"

"Oh, nonsense," interposed the young wife, giving her red gold ringlets a toss; "you men always talk that way. Papa always did, I remember, when mamma went to him for money. But you can't impose on me, I'm too well posted. You've money enough; there's no mistake about that. And I shan't need a fortune, so the matter's settled; we shall go to the ball at Belvidere."

"Very well; you shall have it your own way," he replied; and, rising up from his bright little breakfast table, Bruce Dunbar kissed his wife and went down town to his place of business.

They had not been married quite a year, and Bruce Dunbar could not find it in his heart to deny his pretty child wife a single gratification; but he looked moody enough as he walked down the cheerful sun-lit street. He told the truth when he said he was cramped for cash; there was not a spare dollar in his till

A few years back the same handsome Bruce Dunbar had been what in fashionable parlance is termed "fast." He drove a blooded horse, indulged in cards and champagne suppers, and sowed his wild oats pretty bountifully. But in the midst of all this he fell in love with pretty Berenice Holbrook, and the whole manner of his life was changed.

Since the hour of his marriage, he had given up all his bachelor indulgences, and walked unswervingly in the narrow path of rectitude and virtue. He was doing his best to redeem the past, and to retrieve his fallen fortunes. And here came the invitations to the Belvidere ball at the most inopportune time.

He reached his office with a heavy heart, and set about his work, counting over the long list of unpaid bills. "If Berry would only give up the ball!" he thought every time he raised his eyes from the dreary ledger.

But pretty Berenice, with her peach bloom cheeks and red gold tresses, had no such thought as that. Just before the hour for closing, she came flitting into her young husband's office, such a radiant creature in her silks and jewels, that he forgot his cares, and looked up with a smiling welcome.

"I've been out shopping, love," she said, touching her ripe lips to his forehead; "getting our things for the Belvidere. I've got an exquisite vest and tie, etc., for you, and I do wish you could see my dress! I bought it already made—a Paris affair, you know, silk tissues and rosebuds, and Paris green. Oh, it is too lovely! Carrie Dubant's won't compare with it at all! And Madame R— said I must—I positively *must*—have an emerald set to match it; a light emerald, you know, to suit my complexion. And darling," touching her lips to his brow again, "I was sure you wouldn't mind, and I got these" unclosing a casket, and flashing a blaze of sea-green splendor before the young husband's eyes—"at a real bargain, too. Ain't they exquisite? And the whole bill, for dress and everything, is only five hundred dollars! Now, haven't I been an economical little wife?"

Bruce Dunbar almost reeled where he stood. Five hundred dollars, and he with scarcely five hundred pennies at his command? But he uttered no word of reproach. He kissed the pretty face looking up to him, and then called a cab and went home, with his happy wife chattering beside him.

They went to the ball at Belvidere Place, and Berenice Dunbar took the palm for beauty, in her shimmering robes, with her fresh cheeks and red gold curls, and childish manners. Her husband followed her lead, forgetful of everything but the joy of the moment.

The "Beautiful Blue Danube" had ended, and they were in the refreshment room.

"Come, Bruce, let's have a glass to your beautiful bride's health and happiness," said a friend, meeting him for the first time since his marriage.

The young man shook his head, and was on the point of uttering a polite refusal, but his wife pinched his arm. "Oh, Bruce, don't," she whispered; it's so old-fashioned and saintish. Why don't you drink like other men."

Bruce Dunbar's cheeks flushed. It had cost him a great struggle to give up his social glass, but he had conquered for his wife's sake. And this was his reward! He seized the glass and drained it at a draught. The glowing liquor ran like fire through his veins, arousing all his old thirst, all his old craving for strong drink. Before the great ball at Belvidere was over his cheeks glowed and his eyes flashed, and his step was a trifle unsteady; but pretty Berenice did not mind—all the gentlemen in her set drank champagne.

Two weeks after the ball Berenice waited impatiently for her husband's return. Dinner was spoiling; the salmon steaks would be utterly ruined in ten minutes more, and the young wife was dreadfully impatient. She had tickets and a new dress for Nilsson. Why did not Bruce come? On the bed lay her lovely new dress. It was cruel in Bruce to treat her so. She cried until her eyes were red and swollen, and, at last, in order to beguile the dreadful hours she picked up the evening paper.

There it was in great, staring capitals, the failure of the firm of Dunbar & Chase. Her husband was a bankrupt. A sharp cry escaped her lips as the terrible truth flashed upon her. And where was he? Why didn't he come home?

Midnight came—a black and stormy midnight and still the young wife sat there, watching and waiting.

At last there came an unsteady step on the porch below. She hurried to the window and threw it up.

"Bruce, is that you?"

A thick, unnatural voice answered her, "Yes, it's what is left of me, Berry; let me in; the police are after me."

Berenice flew down and opened the door. An officer mounted the steps as she did so, and laid his hand heavily on Bruce Dunbar's shoulder.

"Mr. Dunbar, you are my prisoner."

"He's my husband," shrieked Berenice. "What are you arresting him for?"

"For murder!"

She looked down at Bruce, standing in dogged silence, and by the light of the hall lamp saw that his hands were red with blood, and with one awful cry she fell white and senseless on her own threshold.

She awoke to consciousness in her old home, and from her mother's lips she heard the terrible story. Her husband had failed, and in order to drown his trouble had drank deeply. In a gambling house, where he was trying to retrieve his losses, he had gotten into a brawl, and had given his adversary a deep wound upon the temple.

"And it is all my fault, not his" wailed the poor young wife; "all mine; I lured him to his ruin!"

The morning before the trial a little slip of paper was found beneath the window of the chamber in which Berenice lay sick unto death. It ran thus;

"Good-bye, Berry, I won't stay here and disgrace you. I've managed to escape from prison, and I'm going—Heaven knows where. Forget me, and be happy. BRUCE."

Five years afterward a pale, sweet-faced woman sat in the cottage that had once been Bruce Dunbar's home, with a little child playing at her feet—a very different woman from the frivolous Berenice of days gone by, yet we know her by her pearl-fair cheeks and red-gold hair. Sorrow and suffering had done their work, and at last poor Berry saw clearly. Her remorse had been deep and bitter.

And now, day by day, with the little boy who bore his father's eyes, his father's face and his father's name, she hoped and waited. Her husband's crime was not murder; the wounded man did not die; and the way was clear for Bruce Dunbar to come home; yet he did not come. He was dead, his friends thought; but Berry hoped with the faith of a deathless love.

One summer day she sat at the cottage window with her child at her feet. A royal summer day, the skies blue and cloudless, the sunlit air sweet with the breath of roses and purple lilacs.

She had worked hard and faithfully in those five dreary years, poor, remorseful little Berry. Jewels and laces, and even her father's dowry, had gone to pay off her husband's debts and clear his name. Her work was done now. She owned the cottage, and in the shadow of the purple lilac bloom she sat, her sweet, sad face full of an unutterable despair. Would he never come back? Would heaven never forgive her?

The latch of the wicket gave a sharp click, and the old house dog darted forward with a peculiar cry. Berenice looked up. A tall, gaunt figure in threadbare garments was coming up the walk. The haggard, unshorn face and bleared eyes bore no resemblance to handsome Bruce Dunbar, but the wife's unerring instinct could not be deceived. She darted thro' the window with a low, passionate cry.

"Oh, Bruce, my husband, at last, at last?"

She put out her arms to clasp him, but he held her back.

"Don't; I am not worthy," he said hoarsely. "I'm a lost degraded wretch. But, Berry," his poor, haggard face full of inexpressible tenderness, "I couldn't die till I had seen you once more. Let me look at you and I'll leave you forever."

But her young arms caught him in a close embrace, and her fond lips covered his white face with kisses.

"No, you won't," she cried; "you shall never leave me again. Your name is clear, your debts are paid, and there is a new life for us to lead, my husband. Oh, I have waited so long! It was all my fault, Bruce, the ball at Belvidere Place did it. Can you ever forgive me?"

He held her in his arms and sobbed upon her shoulder, like a woman, in his weakness. She turned to the open window and beckoned to the child.

"And there's something else for you to live for now, Bruce," she said. "Look here!"

He raised his head and saw the little fellow at his feet looking up in grave, childish wonder.

"Our own boy, Bruce," sobbed Berry. "Darling this is papa, come home to us at last.

And Bruce Dunbar, with his wife and child in his arms, looked up toward the far-off summer sky, asking heaven to give him strength to begin the new life he intended to live.

And the strength must have been vouchsafed to him; for in five years more he was one of the first men in his native town; and if ever any feminine weakness or temptation assailed Berenice, she had but to call to mind the sad results of the ball at Belvidere.

"Without Benefit of Clergy."

The above phrase is often quoted by writers and speakers, and the idea intended to be conveyed by them is that criminals should be deprived of the spiritual consolations afforded by the ministrations of the clergy. But there is no other authority for this use of the phrase. Its origin is as follows: Centuries ago, in England, all offences received severe punishment, and in most of them death was the penalty. But the persons of the clergy were in many instances exempt from criminal process in the secular courts, and as the clergy increased in wealth, from numbers and interest, they continually enlarged the number of crimes on account of which exemption of their persons from punishment could be claimed, so that at length they became exempt in almost all cases. Originally no one could claim this exemption unless he wore the clerical habit and tonsure; but in process of time a much wider and more comprehensive criterion was established, and every [redacted] to be more generally disseminated, and reading was no longer competent proof of clerkship or being in holy orders, it was found that as many laymen as divines could claim the privilege, and therefore a distinction was drawn by statute between scholars that were laymen and clerks that were in holy orders, and a layman that could read was subjected to a certain degree of punishment and allowed to plead his "privilege" but once. The clergy could still plead it as often as an offence was committed.

After a time it was considered that education and learning were no extenuation of guilt, but quite the reverse, and that if the punishment of death for a slight offence was too severe for those who had been liberally educated, by so much the more it was too severe for the ignorant, and it was by statute allowed that all claim this privilege, so that the plea became merely a mode of claiming that the severe punishment should not be inflicted. This operated injuriously from the fact that lenity became nearly universal, and by successive statutes the privilege was so greatly modified, tkat the phrase "without benefit of clergy" amounts to but little more than to say that for certain offences there shall be no mitigation of the death penalty. It does not have the remotest connection with the idea that the offender is to be deprived of such spiritual consolations as can be afforded by the ministrations of the clergy.

Mississippi River Scenes.

When the rains have swollen its tributary rivers to more than their ordinary volume, the Mississippi is grand, terrible, treacherous. Always subtile and serpent-like in its mode of stealing upon its prey, it swallows up acres at one fell swoop on one side; sweeping them away from their frail hold on the main land, while on the other, it covers plantations with slime, broken tree trunks and branches, forcing the frightened inhabitants into the second story of their cabins, and driving the cattle and swine upon high knolls to starve, or perhaps finally to drown. It pierces the puny levees which have cost the States bordering upon it such immense sums, and goes bubbling and roaring through the crevasse, distracting the planters and sending dismay to millions of people in a single night. It promises a fall on one day; on another it rises so suddenly that the adventurous woodsmen on the border have scarcely time to flee. It makes a lake of the fertile country between the two great rivers; it carries off hundreds of wood-piles, which lonely and patient labor has heaped, in the hope that a passing steamer will buy them up and thus reward a season's work. Out of each small town on its western bank, set too carelessly by the water's edge, it makes a pigmy Venice, or floats it off altogether. As the huge steamer glided along on the mighty current, we could see families perched in the second story of their houses, gazing grimly out upon the approaching ruin. At one point a man was sculling from house to barn-yard with food for his stock. The log barn was a dreary pile in the midst of the flood. The swine and cows stood shivering on a pine knoll, disconsately burrowing and browsing. Hailed by some flustered paterfamilias or plantation master bound to the nearest town for supplies, we took him to his destination. As we passed below the Arkansas and White rivers, the gigantic volume of water had so far overrun its natural boundaries that we seemed at sea instead of upon an inland river. The cottonwoods and cypresses stood up in the water wilderness like ghosts. Gazing into the long avenues of the sombre forests, we could see only the same level, all-enveloping flood. In the open country the cabins seemed ready to sail away, though their masters were usually smoking with much equanimity, and awaiting a "fall."—*Edward King, in "Down the Mississippi," in Scribner's for October.*

Age and Endurance.

It is undoubtedly true that when men have reached a certain stage in the downhill of life, it becomes them to walk with cautious steps, for a stumble then will be a very different thing from what it would have been when they were full of youth and strength. Yet strangely enough, old men, notwithstanding all the wisdom which comes from experience, do not like to admit that their physical faculties have been decayed, but often say that they feel as young as ever they did. The late Mayor Havemeyer, of New York, although past his three score and ten, kept up the battle of life with marvelous self-reliance, and after walking two miles to city hall, facing a strong wind with no other purpose than to sign a pay roll, congratulated himself that he never felt better nor braver. Wind and weather were nothing to him, and yet, in the flush of his triumphant boast, he fell suddenly dead.

The Newark (N. J.,) *Advertiser* makes some reflections on the incident, which those spirited old gentlemen who persist in imagining that they are able to endure as much as they ever did will do well to lay to heart: "However robust the outside appearance, the years have always done their work, and the sure-coming severance of soul and heart is steadfastly approaching, liable to happen at slight causes which the youthful constitution would laugh aside. As the years grow on the doom not only approaches, but is positively happening. One by one the chords are imperceptibly severed and the physical frame subjected to a poverty of nervous force which must end in death. Old men die from frost as young men do from sunstroke. The young man falls because the brain is overpowered by heat and cannot act in concert with the body, and the old man dies from cold because the body has been stealing slowly away from brain control and becoming vegitative and automic in its action. It was the frost that killed Mayor Havemeyer, just as it will kill other self-willed old gentlemen within the next few months who will insist on proving to the rising generation that an old boiler is better than a new one, and that age has nothing to do with endurance."

Advice to the Farmer.

The commencement of a new year is the most appropriate time to open a day book, and begin to keep not only accounts, but a record of events. The farmer or the mechanic who neglects this, is not a business man. Thorough business habits are as needful to the success of a farmer, as for that of any other manufacturer or dealer—for a farmer is both of these. He manufactures, buys, and sells. If he does not know the cost of his wares, whether they be wheat or pork, he can never be sure if he is doing business at a loss or profit. No elaborate system of book-keeping is needed. A plain daily record or diary of occurrences is first needed. From this, once a week, can be posted into a simple account book, everything that relates to purchases, sales, payments, contracts, and work done upon each crop, in such a way that nothing will be trusted to memory. A newspaper will be a valuable record of facts and experiences, of great use in the future. Such a record for the past year would be profitable reading now, and many hints for one's guidance would be always at hand. What a man knows is but little compared with what he has forgotten. When the year's experiences are written down and indexed at the end of each year, the needed information is ready at a moment's notice. This is the appropriate season for laying out plans for the new year. To have a well-digested plan is the best preparation for a successful year's work. A methodical man, whether farmer or not, is a man of comparative leisure, and yet he accomplishes much more work than the one who is without plan or system. He is rarely the victim of accident, and if one occurs, there is leisure to repair damages before mischief is done. This is a time also to clear off old scores, to pay debts, and settle accounts. Business men complain of the want of money, and look to the farmers for relief. The farmer who owes a hundred dollars, has it in his power to set in actiod an impulse that will be felt through a hundred distinct points. By paying his debts, he enables another to be paid, and so this goes on, and on, and thousands of such collections gather and swell into a stream, which overflows at the money-centers, and straightway we hear of active trade, money in plenty, to purchase grain or pork, and thus the money finds its way back again to the pocket whence it started.—*Agriculturist.*

Taken a Hint From Nature.

Even what are called poor lands are comparatively productive when fresh. The forest growth has drawn up from the depths of the subsoil the fertilizing elements, assimilated them, and, finally, given them back largely to land in the decayed leaves, branches, and trunks, which have strewed the earth for centuries. Much of that was originally buried in the subsoil now enriches the surface soil, where we also find a good supply of humus. Now wha have we been accustomed to do with such fresh land? We have been wont to take from it a succession of crops, returning little or nothing to the soil, till it has become what we call "worn out," the available plant-food becoming so far exhausted that it no longer pays to cultivate it. What happens then? Another "old field" is added to the vast area of artificial barrenness which disgraces onr country. Patient nature takes possession again, and by the same process by which she originally made it fertile, proceeds to restore its lost virtues. But "the mill of the gods grinds slow." It takes a long time for a new forest to grow up and decay. Nature needs not to take account of months and years, or even of centuries; but can we not take a hint from her, and gain the same end by a similar, but more rapid process? In other words, can we not *make the land manure itself* by a succession of quick growing crops, turned under—that is, by *green soiling!* And is not this one of the essential processes of rational agriculture?—*Rural Carolinian for December.*

Mount Airy *Watchman* says: A sad and almost fatal accident occurred to Willie Allred, a son of S. T. Allred, an old established citizen of this place, caused by a discharge of powder and shot; the load is supposed to have lodged in his eye, and it was at one time thought it had entered his brain; hopes are now entertained of his recovery.

Legislative Items.

HOUSE IN REGARD TO LOUISIANA AFFAIRS.

A quorum being present, the House was called to order promptly at 11 o'clock, and the regular order of business resumed just as if no recess had taken place. The first resolutions introduced were in relation to Federal usurpation in Louisiana. The following are the resolutions offered by Mr, Mebane, of Rockingham:

1. *Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring,* That we, the representatives of North Carolina, do in their behalf solemnly protest against the recent armed interference with the right and subversion of the liberties of the people of our sister State Louisiana at the hands of the Federal government.

2. That we do most heartily commend their patience and fortitude in calmly awaiting that complete and triumphant vindication which we believe they will receive from an outraged and indignant nation; and we do hail with joy the evidences now given to the prostrate States of the South that their constitutional rights shall not be ignored and with impunity trodden under foot, but will be maintained and made sure by the voices and at the hands of the united sisterhood of States.

Mr. Pinnix, of Davidson, offered the following:

WHEREAS, This General Assembly has learned that armed interference by United States troops was recently interposed in the organization of the General Assembly of our sister State of Louisiana; *and whereas* that interference is plainly unconstitutional, unparalled in the history of the Republic, and calculated to subvert the State Governments, and destroy the liberties of the people, Therefore

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that this General Assembly, in the name of the people of North Carolina, do extend to our sister State of Louisiana heartfelf sympathy, and do most solemnly protest against the recent unwarranted use of the United States troops in the organization of her General Assembly; and further, that, in the opinion of this General Assembly, the time has come when the people of this great Nation must be watchful of there liberties lest they be wrenched from them by military despotism; *and further,* that we do advise a patient endurance of these wrongs, under the firm conviction that relief will soon come through the medium of the ballot-box.

Mr, Glenn, of Yadkin, offered a resolution providing that no legislation considered by this General Assembly in regard to the Louisiana affair, predicated on newspaper reports, and that, as it seems necessary that some legislation must be had;

Resolved, that a committee of three from this House be sent to Louisiana to investigate matters fully and report to this House as soon as practicable. Provided, however, that said committee pay their own traveling expenses. (Laughter.)

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC DEBT.

Mr. Waring, from the Joint Select Committee of Conference on the Public Debt, submitted the following report:

Pursuant to the joint resolution of the two Houses of the General Assembly, the "Joint Select Committee on the State Debt and Liabilities" met in the Senate at 12 m. on the 14th of January inst., to confer with the creditors of the State, and remained in session during that and the two days following.

During this time, gentlemen were present from New York, Virginia, and North Carolina, representing in the aggregate about two millions of the "old" and "funded interest" bonds, with less amount of "new" and "special tax bonds." Numerous letters, addressed to the Governor, the Chairman and members of the Committee, from persons in various sections of the country, owners of different classes of bonds of this State, were read and considered.

Several propositions were made by bondholders looking to a settlement of the State Debt. Those from North Carolina very generally said that they had entire confidence in the judgment and fairness of the Legislature and would accept such terms as it might propose. One of the Virginia gentlemen expressed his willingness to accept any terms of settlement which might be offered by this General Assembly. The other Virginia creditors present, representing over half a million of dollars of the "old" bonds, and professing to be able to influence a very large amount of the entire debt, proposed to surrender the "old" bonds and the "funded interest" bonds with the accumulated interest on them, and take in lieu thereof a new bond for the face of the others, bearing 4 per cent. interest for 4 years and then 6 per cent. for the remainder of the term.

The chief representative for the New York interest proposed that the "old" bonds, "funded interest" bonds and the acquired interest on the same, be taken up with a new bond at fifty cents in the dollar. That the "new" bonds, not "special tax," be taken at thirty cents in a like bond, and that the "Special Tax" be discharged by the same new bond at fifteen cents in the dollar. He said, however, that he did not believe the State was morally bound to pay any portion of these "special tax" bonds, but that in order to get rid of them would advise such compromise as suggested.

Separate propositions were made in regard to the settlement of the "Construction" bonds. One holder of half million of these securities was willing to take a five per cent. bond in exchange, if interest was secured. Another representative of half million of these last named bonds was content with his present position, but both were willing to take stock in the North Carolina Railroad Company in exchange for these bonds, at par. Attorneys for these holders of the "Construction" bonds presented a bill which they had prepared embodying and elaborating the proposition to issue new five per cent. bonds in exchange for the "Construction" bonds of the North Carolina Railroad.

The Committee are seriously considering the different propositions and deem it proper to report progress in order that the General Assembly may be in possession of all the information elicited by the Conference, and hope to make a full and final report at an early day. All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. P. WARING,
Chairman Joint Committee.

Burnt to Death.

A BEAUTIFUL YOUNG WOMAN SACRIFICES HERSELF AND MARKS OUT HER GRAVE.

HONESDALE, Pa., Jan. 14.—Crissy Hocker, a religious tanatic, burned herself to death at White's Valley, this county, yesterday. She was a young and accomplished woman, the daughter of Wm. Hocker, a wealthy farmer of the above place. She had for five or six years labored at intervals under the hallucination that she had committed grievous sin against what she termed "her Immanuel," and was in the habit of building altars in her father's fields and sacrificing lambs as a burnt offering to appease the wrath of her offended deity.

Yesterday Mr. Hocker went to Carbondale after a load of coal. His daughter having manifested signs of a recurrence of her insanity, he left a hired man to look after her, her mother being dead. The man went away at noon, and did not return to the house.

Mr. Hocker came back at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Entering the kitchen of his house he was horrified to find the body of his daughter lying on the coals and ashes of what had been one of her altars, and burned to a crisp. Her face and the upper part of her body alone had escaped. She had constructed the altar or pyre out of a set of quilting frames. She had torn up a portion of the carpet and laid it on the altar, and made a pillow for her head. She reclined on her right side and her cheek was resting on her hand.

Notwithstanding the intense agony she must have endured her face wore a calm and peaceful expression, and there was a smile on her lips.

In the family Bible, which was found lying on the parlor table, open at the book of Job, was the following note addressed to her father:

DEAR FATHER:—My Immanuel appeared to me to-day. He reveals to me that I have committed the Unpardonable Sin, which I can only obtain forgiveness for by passing through the cleansing Fire. I will intercede for you dear Father. You will find my purified body in the northeast corner of the house. I wish to have my ashes buried in my Immanuel's ground at the northeast corner of the house. Good-by. Meet me in the Eternal Ground.

CRISSEY.

Mr. Hocker went to the corner of the house indicated in the note as the spot where the remains were to be buried, and found that his daughter had staked out a space for her grave.

Martin Prentiss, Justice of the Peace, summoned a jury and held an inquest on the remains. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

True, Every Word of It.

The New York *Sun*, speaking on the Louisiana matter, thus vividly portrays the condition of affairs as they now exist in this once proud Republic. And the pity is, every word of it is true.

We are to-day living under a vulgar despotism, of which brute force are the chief characteristics. Power is centralized at Washington in the hands of one man, and majorities in Congress obey the orders of the White House as if they were the slaves of a master. If the army and navy may be used at the angry will or caprice of a reckless President, to serve a partisan purpose or to satisfy personal vengeance, there is no liberty left.

Here is a fraudulent government established and upheld by Federal bayonets in Louisiana for two years, entirely by the acts and approval of the President, without which it could not have stood one day. Then comes an election, and in the face of all these obstacles the people calmly vote down the usurpation. A conspiracy is then organized to cheat them out of the result, and the President appears again on the scene and threatens bloodshed if they venture to assert the privilege of every American citizen. This is the situation

Go forward to the Presidential election of 1876 and apply this experience to South Carolina. Alabama, Louisiana, Missippi, and a few other States that might in a certain contingency hold the result of that contest in their hands. It is easy to foresee what dangers are in store for the country unless safeguards are now provided in the present emergency.

Grant is a candidate for a third term, and the military machinery which is used to-day to beat down Louisiana and to uphold the most barefaced iniquity will be applied on a larger scale two years hence to retain him in office. He and his creatures do not mean to go out until they are driven out; and it is well to prepare for that contingency now, when the conspiracy may be stamped out by an indignant public opinion.

The first step is to call public meetings all over the country, but especially in the North, without respect to party. There are tens of thousands of honest Republicans who abhor this oppression and detest Grantism as much as the most pronounced Democrat can do. Let these meetings speak boldly to the point and give the Administration to understand clearly that it must halt in this mad career, and that the mailed hand of the robber must be taken from the throat of Louisiana. New York should take the lead in this movement to defend the Union.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Dick held a Special Term of the Circuit Court of the U. S. at Greensboro, last week. A great deal of bankruptcy business was disposed of. Application was made for an order to sell the homestead in a case where the bankrupt and assignee had been discharged. Judge Dick refused to make the order, holding that such cases were finally closed and could not be re-opened.

In the matter of J. J. Raper upon whom was served a rule why he should not be committed for contempt in refusing to sign a deed which he had been ordered to execute by the court, it appeared that Raper held a certificate which exempted to him as a homestead, the land in question. Judge Dick thereupon released the bankrupt upon his executing the deed.

In the matter of Nicholas Martin, bankrupt, the rule upon Sheriff Gentry of Stokes why he should not be perpetually enjoined from selling certain property upon which he had levied, was continued for thirty days.—*North State.*

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1875.

JOB PRINTING.

We call the attention of all classes who wish printing executed neatly, expeditiously, and upon reasonable terms, to the facilities offered at the People's Press Printing Establishment. We can furnish, at short notice,

BLANKS, BILL-HEADS,
LETTER-HEADS, CARDS,
PROGRAMMES, HANDBILLS,
PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES,
POSTERS, NOTES, CHECKS,
DRAFTS, &c., &c.

THE CONSERVATIVE COMMITTEE which assembled in Raleigh last week, remained in session two days. The object was to afford gentlemen from different portions of the State an opportunity to discuss the question before the Democratic members of the Legislature, in order that the latter might become better informed as to the wishes of the people on the Convention question.

The *News* says there was a full attendance at the sitting of the committee on the second and final day of its session. A resolution was passed after considerable discussion advising the Legislature to pass a Convention bill.

We do not believe that the Legislature will call a Convention.

The Beecher trial drags its slow length along. Mrs. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton are both present every day. It is pronounced a scandalous and filthy affair. Moulton, in his testimony, is reported as saying: "Beecher never wronged me but he asked me to lie for him, which I did."

The Bayonet in Mississippi.

We learn by a telegram to the Northern papers that on the 18th inst., at Vicksburg, Maj. Geo. E. Head, with a squad of federal troops, with fixed bayonets, acting, it is said, under orders from Gen. Emory, entered the sheriff's office and forcibly ejected Sheriff Flanagan, who was in possession by virtue of the recent election, about the validity of which there is a constitutional question. His right to the office has not, however, been questioned by any legal proceedings.

The military appear to have acted upon army orders alone. Major Head reported his action to Chancellor Hill, who was holding court in an adjacent room, by whom the action of the military was countenanced and seemingly approved. Sheriff Flanagan also reported the facts to Chancellor Hill, and appealed to the court to protect him in the discharge of his duties, which request was refused. The chancellor appointed W. H. McGhee sheriff *pro. tem.*, and he was placed in possession of the office by the military. McGhee is a white Republican, and was a deputy under Sheriff Crosby.

THE MECKLENBURG CENTENNIAL.—We are pleased to see that preparations are being made for the celebration of the centennial of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. A Mass Meeting is to be held in Charlotte on Thursday the 4th day of February, preliminary to the grand celebration on the 20th of May. It is to be hoped that every county in the State will be represented, and the proper steps taken to ensure a successful demonstration.

THE PENITENTIARY.—The Governor recommends an enlargement of the penitentiary so as to accommodate the large and increasing number of convicts and asks for an appropriation from the Legislature for that purpose. The number of prisioners will soon reach six hundred.

The Raleigh *News* suggests that all prisoners in excess of those necessary to work on the building be employed on the unfinished railroads in the State. By this means a considerable expense would be saved and the necessity for the appropriation to enlarge the penitentiary would no longer exist. If this labor can be utilized, we hope the Legislature will adopt the suggestion of the *News* and try the experiment. In Georgia, Tennessee, and other States, the convicts ar turned to profit instead of being a burden upon the State treasury, and we don't see why they cannot be made as profitable in North Carolina as elsewhere.—*Wilson Advance.*

The World in Arms.

It is now confidently asserted by the leading English authorities that a first class European war is now imminent. Germany is said to be arming en masse, and that all the surrounding powers are compelled to do likewise to meet the approaching issue. What Germany has won in territory and power, has been won by armies, and her statesmen and rulers know full well that, like all military conquests, they can only be successfully held by the same agency.

We have a practical illustration of this truth under our eyes in the case of Louisiana. The Kellogg government was won by the federal bayonet, and it is confessed by even leading Republicans, that usurpation can only be upheld by the presence of federal tools. Take away Sheridan and his military and the government of Louisiana would at once fall into rightful hands, and peace be restored without disorder or the shedding of one drop of blood. A government inaugurated by force, is the most grinding of despotisms.—*Petersburg News.*

A special dispatch to the Baltimore *Sun*, says: Spain has made a demand to be compensated for the value of the *Virginius*, as it will be remembered the Attorney General gave the opinion that she was not at the time of her capture entitled to carry the flag of the United States, and was therefore a lawful prize.

Has this anything to do with the President's Message to Congress, which will be found in this paper, in which he recommends to prepare for war in time of peace?

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—Hamlin, Republican Senator of Maine, from the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, reported adversely on the bill to reduce the salary of the President of the United States.

January 22.—Pinchback's new credentials, instead of seating him, as apprehended, was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, where it will sleep, it is hoped.

In the debate in Congress upon the Indian Appropriation bill, on Wednesday, Mr. Beck declared that the Indian Department cost the country not less than $7,000,000 a year, altho' the appropriation bills were got up so as to make the expenses appear less than $5,000,000.

The War Talk Rumors.

[Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The special message sent in by the President this afternoon setting forth the urgency of strengthening our coast defences is much commented on to-night. It is accepted by many as a corroboration of the rumors which have been circulated of late of impending hostilities with Spain. Whatever may be in store for the future it can be positively stated that the President has not now any anticipation of difficulty with that power, although he doubtless considers as a matter of precaution, now that all Europe is reported to be arming, that our fortifications should be put in proper condition. In conversation to-day the President said that he could not account for the sensational publications recently made as to our relations with Spain. As heretofore stated in these dispatches it has not been deemed necessary to send any additional instructions to Mr. Cushing since the establishment of the monarchy.

MAGISTRATE'S DUTIES.—We presume but few persons are aware of the following law, to which the Goldsboro *Messenger* calls attention:

Chapter 71 of the laws of 1871–'72 provides that "the Justices of the Peace in the several counties of the State may assemble at the Court House on the first Monday in each and every year, and a majority of them being present, they may elect by ballot three discreet, intelligent tax-paying citizens, to be known as the 'Finance Committee,' whose duty it shall be to inquire into and investigate and report by public advertisement, at the Court House and some public place in each township of the county, or in a newspaper, if one is published in the county, a detailed and itemized account of the condition of the county finance, together with any information appertaining to any funds, or malfeasance in office by any court officers.

The law further provides that the Committee shall have power to send for persons and papers, and make it a misdemeanor for any to refuse to obey the summons.

Cultivate Tobacco.

No doubt every planter is aware of the high prices which tobacco has been bringing in this and other markets; and we would, therefore, advise farmers to make their arrangements for crops of from four to six acres, or less, of tobacco the coming season, as tobacco will bring high prices, at least for another year. The expense of putting up tobacco barns is comparatively trifling, and we advise all who wish to raise a *money crop* to lose no time in making their arrangements. The tobacco raised in Stokes and Forsyth is equal to any in the market. We clip the following from an exchange:

"The experiments for several years past has shown that several of the counties in Western North Carolina are peculiarly adapted to the growth of fine tobacco. The leaf grown in the in the counties of Madison, Buncombe, McDowell, Burke and Caldwell now commands the highest price in the markets of Danville and Richmond.

This should encourage our people to go earnestly to work, for the tobacco crop is destined to become the great money staple of the Western portion of the State. Within five years from now many of these counties will become comparatively rich from the tobacco crop.

One-half million of dollars, annually, should be the amount of the tobacco crop in the region designed, including many other portions not specially mentioned. This sum would add such an amount of money to the country, that manufactories of all kinds would spring up throughout the country, thus utilizing our immense water-power, and affording employment to all the laborers of these localities. We would advise the tobacco farmers to prepare their seed beds early and carefully. Everything depends upon the attention given to the starting of the plants to insure a crop."

STATE LEGISLATURE.

CONDENSED FROM THE RALEIGH NEWS.

IN SENATE, Jan. 19.—Mr. Waring reported from debt conference committee. See first page.

IN THE HOUSE.—The Senate Bill to give justices of the pease jurisdiction in civil actions in proceedings in the nature of forcible entry and detainer was taken up and passed its second reading, and, on motion, was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

SENATE, Jan. 20.—The bill placing the principal and sureties in all cases on the same footing was considered and recommitted.

Bill authorizing the Government of the United States to purchase and hold land near Wilmington to be used as a national cemetery, passed its third reading.

Mr. Kerr's bill to amend section 4, chapter 40, of Battle's Revisal, passed its third reading. Said bill substitutes county commissioners for county canvassers.

Mr. Busbee's bill for the protection of birds in the State at certain seasons of the year was considered. After some discussion the bill and its amendments were recommitted.

In the HOUSE the bill to provide for the better attendance on the public schools of the State, failed to pass its second reading.

House bill to prevent swindling on Fair Grounds, passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Walker, of Richmond, his bill to divest the jurisdiction of the Superior Courts on misdemeanors in failing to list polls and property, and for other purposes, passed its several readings.

SENATE, Jan. 21.—We see very little in the proceedings of this day, to interest our readers:

Bills to protect sheep and to prevent the wanton destructions of game were introduced and referred.

The House Bill giving Wayne county two additional terms of Superior Court passed.

The HOUSE established a new county by the name of Cohara.

The bill to amend Battle's Revised Code, in regard to landlord and tenant, passed second reading, and was re-committed to the Judiciary Committee.

Resolution of instruction to the committee on State debt was introduced.

SENATE, Jan. 22.—Mr. Busbee reported from the Committee on the Louisiana resolutions, submitting the following substitute from the Committee:

The Joint Select Committee, to whom were referred sundry resolutions in regard to the recent interference of the Federal authorities in the State government of Louisiana, have had the same under consideration and beg leave to report the accompanying substitute, and recommend its adoption:

Whereas, The military arm of the Federal Government has been used to control the organization of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana; and

Whereas, Such action is unwarranted by and in violation of the fundamental law of the land; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the General Assembly of North Carolina, that, in the name of the people of this State, we protest against such unlawful interference in the domestic concerns of a sovereign State.

Resolved, That we profoundly appreciate the condemnation of these proceedings by the people of the whole country; and we commend to our fellow-citizens of Louisiana a continuance of that sublime patience which awaits a settlement of their wrongs at the hands of the American people.

The resolutions were adopted, only the following Senators voting against them: Messrs. Bryant, Cashwell, N. S. Cook, Holton, Mabson, Paschall, Sneed, Tucker and Walker. Messrs. Cantwell and Peebles, Republicans, voted for the resolutions.

The resolution requiring the Committee on Education to report a bill amending the public school law was considered and indefinitely postponed.

In the HOUSE the Louisiana resolutions were passed, with the following dissenting vote:

NAYS.—Messrs. Barnett, Boyd, Brewington, Bunn, Carter, Carey, Crews, Glenn, Good, Hill, Hughes, Jones, Lloyd, Moore, Munden, Newell, Parker, Thorne, Walden, Ward, Wheeler, Whisnant and White—23.

On Saturday and Monday, the Legislature was engaged in discussing the Convention question and Louisiana affairs, the landlord and tenant bill, the bill giving right of redemption to debtors whose real estate has been sold under executions, mortgages and deeds of trust, without arriving at anything definite.

STATE ITEMS.

IMPORTANT OPINIONS.—Chief Justice, Pearson, in his opinion in the case of the University *vs* McIver, concurred in the opinion of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, that the amendments to the Constitution were duly adopted. But he dissents on the second point, holding that the Legislature cannot appoint Trustees, because such power is prohibited by sec. 5 art. 3, and is opposed by the analogy of the law.

In the case of the University against McIver, Judge Bynum has delivered an able opinion which is all the talk at the bar and among the members of the profession. The decision dissolves and decides against the pretensions of Solomon Pool and Governor Holden—that Pool, Brewer & Co., are the proper Trustees and Professors. Appointments by the Legislature held.

RESULT OF INDUSTRY.—Last week W. R. Myers, Esq., of Charlotte, paid $25 in gold to Wiley Morrow, and $10 in gold to Henry Williams, both colored, as a reward to the two largest cotten-growers out of ten one-horse croppers on his lands. Wiley and Henry raised eleven bales of cotton each with one horse, and all other necessary farm products to feed man and beast. Both men gave the gold to their wives for safekeeping or to be used for family supplies. Last year the highest prize ($25) was given to Henry, and this year it was given to Wiley, as both were equal in industry.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

NEW PATENTS.—Among the Patents recently issued by the Patent Office at Washington for new inventions, we notice the following in this State: To E. A. Osborne of Charlotte, for Wash-Boiler; B. J. Field of Leaksville, for Artificial Teeth; I. M. Reams, Durham, for Writing Inks; Thos. L. Shaw, Laurinburg, for Car-Couplings and Sash-Fasteners; J. D. Stanly, Wilmington, for Safety Tar-Kilns; M. J. Atkinson, Fayetteville, for Feed Pumps and Check Valves for Steam Boilers; W. T. Smith and A. A. Cox, Lilesville, for Hubs; Geo. W. Baker, Elizabeth City, for Saw Mill Dogs.

DEATH OF JOS. W. HOLDEN.—Joseph W Holden Esq., son of Ex-Governor Holden, and Mayor of the city of Raleigh, died on Friday morning, at 5 o'clock. He was a young man of more than ordinary intellect and attainments and very popular among his associates. He filled several important positions in this State.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* says: At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors of the Insane Asylum, held at that institution on the 6th day of January, 1875, Dr. E. Burke Haywood was unanimously elected President of the Board, and Messrs. J. M. Pool, Anderson Betts and J. B. Mason were unanimously elected as Executive Committee for the ensuing year. E. B. Haywood, Jr., the Treasurer elect, executed his bond with good sureties, and entered upon his duties as Treasurer and Secretary.

On Saturday last Mr. W. E. Thigpen, of Edgecombe county, passed by Weldon bound for Waco, Texas. The following Monday Mr. Henry Crenshaw, (formerly of Louisburg) of Tarboro, left for Texas. Messrs. J. T. Whittaker and P. E. Mattheson, of Scotland Neck, took their departure for Alabama. Messrs. J. F. Pittman and W. H. Mitchell, of Halifax county, started for Louisiana.

A murder was committed near the dividing line between N. C., and S. C., on the 15th inst. David Trawick and Jesse Le Gette were riding in a huggy, both under the influence of liquor. They became angry with each other, and Le Gette shot and killed Trawick.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

Bishop Marvin will preach the sermon and Dr. Munsey will deliver the address at Trinity College commencement on June the 10th.

The first shad of the season have appeared in the Wilmington market, and sell readily at $1 each.

GENERAL NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.—The Fortification Appropriation bill which passed the Senate contains the following items: Fortress Monroe, Hampton Roads, Va., $26,000; Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor, S. C., $15,000; Fort Pulaski, Savannah river, Ga., $25,000; Fort Jefferson, Garden Key, Fla., $15,000; Fort Jackson, Mississippi river, La., $25,000; Fort Pickens, Pensacola harbor, Fla., $25,000; Fort St. Philip, Mississippi river, La., $25,000; Fort Morgan, entrance to Mobile Bay, Ala., $25,000.

The President sent the following message to Congress, on the 20th inst.:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In my annual message of Dec. 1, 1874, while inviting general attention to all the recommendations made by the Secretary of War, your special attention was invited to the importance of preparing for war in time of peace by providing proper armament for our sea coast defences. Proper armament is of vastly more importance than fortifications. The latter can be supplied very speedily for temporary purposes when needed. The former cannot. These views gain increased strength and pertinence as the years roll by. I have now again the honor to call special attention to the condition of the armament of our fortifications and the absolute necessity for immediate provision by Congress for the procurement of heavy cannon. The large expenditures required to supply the number of guns for our forts is the strongest argument that can be adduced for a liberal annual appropriation for their gradual accumulation. In time of war such preparations cannot be made. Cannons cannot be purchased in open market nor manufactured at short notice; they must be the product of years of experience and labor. I herewith inclose copies of a report of the Chief of Ordnance and of a Board of Ordnance officers on the trial of an eight-inch rifle converted from a ten-inch smooth bore, which shows very conclusively an economical means of utilizing these useless smooth bores and making them into eight-inch rifles, capable of piercing seven inches of iron. The 1,294 ten-inch Rodman guns should, in my opinion, be so utilized and the appropriation requested by the Chief of Ordinance of $250,000 to commence these conversions is earnestly recommended.

While convinced of the economy and necessity of these conversions, the determination of the best and most economical method of providing guns of still larger calibre should no longer be delayed. The experience of other nations, based on the new conditions of defence brought prominently forward by the introduction of iron-clads into every navy afloat, demands heavier metal and rifle guns of not less than twelve inches in calibre. These enormous masses hurling a shot of 700 lbs. can alone meet many of the requirements of the national defences. They must be provided, and experiments on a large scale can alone give the data necessary for the determination of the question. A suitable proving ground, with all the facilities and conveniences referred to by the Chief of Ordnance, with a liberal annual appropriation is an undoubted necessity. The guns now ready for trial cannot be experimented with without funds and the estimate of $250,000 for the purpose is deemed reasonable and is strongly recommended.

The constant appeals for legislation on the armament of fortifications ought no longer to be disregarded, if Congress desires in peace to prepare the important material without which future wars must inevitably lead to disaster.

This subject is submitted with the hope that the consideration it deserves may be given it the present session.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Jan. 20, 1875.

FATAL SNOW-SLIDES IN THE WEST.—SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., Jan 21.—Another snow-slide occurred in Big Cottonwood Canon yesterday afternoon, near the Richmond Mine. A party of men engaged in "shaking down" ore in raw hides were caught by the slide. Six men were carried away, and their bodies have not yet been recovered. Geo. McCoulin and Thomas White were swept away and covered with snow, but were dug out and their lives were saved. The slide extended a distance of one mile and was about two hundred yards wide. Yesterday the bodies of the six persons killed by the snow-slide at Alta City were recovered. It is supposed that many other persons have perished in the same manner, but that their bodies have been covered with snow to such a depth that they will not be found for some time. In one demolished house was found the body of Mrs. Carey sitting in a rocking chair with an infant clasped in her arms, and near by the bodies of her husband and little girl. They had all perished from suffocation by the snow. At another house a man was dug out alive, while a man who had been sleeping beside him was found dead. The dead body of another person was found in the vicinity of the house. There is much terror in these mining camps, and most of those who can get away will probably leave; but it is a difficult and dangerous undertaking to get away, as the people will have to walk and run the gauntlet of snow-slides on their way out of the canons.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—Salinas Valley is under water, resulting in great damage to property, but no loss of life is reported thus far. A snow-slide in the mountains near Genoa, Nevada, buried 50 Chinamen wood-cutters, of whom 28 were killed.

THE MORMONS.—A Mormon paper at Salt Lake places the number of polygamists in the territory at 1,000 men, 3,000 women and 9,000 children, and the cost and loss, if punishment for polygamy was resorted to, at $2,000,000, and thinks that the Courts would have around them 3,000 crying women and 9,000 crying children. This is a probably a pretty accurate computation. One of the beauties of the polygamous system is shown by the statement that within a stone's throw of a prominent church in Salt Lake is the residence of an aged Mormon, who is the husband of a woman and her two daughters. Thus his first wife is his mother-in-law, his step-daughters are his wives, his son by his first wife is half-brother to his other wives, and a sort of uncle to his other children, and—you can study it out further if you want to.

A Texas man has put in a claim for the entire city of Nashville, Tenn. The fellow is greedy. He is a grandson of Litton Lanier, who killed a man over seventy years ago, and fled from what is now Tennessee, leaving 320 acres of land on which the city of Nashville now stands. About forty years ago an attempt was made by Gov. Wise, of Virginia, to push this claim, but so much excitement was created that it was abandoned.—*Rome (Ga.) Courier.*

[redacted]

A colony of Italians proposes settling this year in Texas. The ground has already been picked out and surveyed, under the official direction of the consular agent at Chicago. The Italians chose Texas as the most fertile and promising of the States, as well as for its salubriousness of climate, somewhat similar to that of their native land. They propose to start on capital and raise fruits and plant vineyards for wine-making.

NO GRUMBLING.—The late Elisha Robinson, who died last month at Parker's Pa., bequeathed $1,000,000, to be divided between the different members of his household in a certain manner, and accompanied the legacies with a proviso that if any one of the children should "grumble" at this disposition of the property the portion of that one should be distributed in equal shares among the others. Not a "grumble" has been heard.

The sight of a former lover sitting in the church gallery during the performance of a marriage ceremony, frightened a Wisconsin bride so that she fainted away. At the moment of her collapse, she had on $1,500 worth of jewelry that he had given her.

A New York State woman owns five acres of peppermint meadow. An enviable woman, certainly. She has but to marry a man with a barrel of whiskey and a hogshead of sugar to have a mint julep fifteen or twenty times a day for the rest of her life.

Gerritt Smith's estate is valued at two million dollars. He made his will twenty years ago, and all is left to his wife and children. His ruling passion of misplaced philanthropy was not so strong in death as in life.

Statisticans declare a marked difference between Jews and Christians as to longevity. In one hundred Christians fifty die before the age of fifty-seven, and with Jews the same proportion reaches beyond sixty-seven.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Supreme Court of the U. S., rendered the following decisions: 175, Hayecraft *vs.* United States—appeal from the Court of Claims. The question in chief in this case was whether one who gave aid and comfort to the rebellion can, after the expiration of two years from its suppression, maintain an action in the Court of Claims for the recovery of money in the Treasury arising from the sale of his cotton, seized and sold under the captured and abandoned act. The Court held the question to be one of jurisdiction; that the sovereign cannot be sued without his consent, and that, as the law giving the right of action prescribed the time within which it might be brought at two years and it was not brought within that time, the consent of the sovereign is considered to be no longer existing and the action cannot be maintained.

Here is a touching picture of a mother's love: A tin pail containing an inflamable mixture that had been heated burst in the hands of Mrs. Perry Bushnell, of Auburn, N. Y., a few days ago, and the burning material was thrown over Mrs. Bushnell and her little child on the floor. Mrs. Bushnell's eyes were put out, and she was enveloped in flame, but she began crawling about the floor to know if the child was safe. The latter was burned to a crisp, and the mother lived but a short time.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln is spending the winter in Florida. A Chicago correspondent of a London journal says the lady has refused numerous eligible offers of marrage since her husband's death.

One dollar, invested in the Texas Gift Concert Association, will surely get $50,000. That may seem impossible to many of our readers, but endorsed, as it is, by some of the most prominent citizens of Texas, we feel justified in recommending this association to all who may wish to invest. Call on the local Agent of this place and he will furnish you with a plan of drawing, which, in itself, guarantees every one an equal chance. See advertisement in another column.

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TO INVEST A FEW DOLLARS, WITH POSSIBLE RETURNS OF THOUSANDS, IS OFFERED BY THE POSTPONEMENT OF PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KY. TO THE 27th OF FEBRUARY, NEXT, OF THE FIFTH AND LAST CONCERT AND DRAWING. THE MANAGEMENT ARE PLEDGED TO THE RETURN OF THE MONEY IF THE DRAWING SHOULD NOT COME OFF AT THE DAY APPOINTED.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		$250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		75,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		25,000
5 CASH GIFTS,	$20,000 each,	100,000
10 CASH GIFTS,	10,000 each,	150,000
15 CASH GIFTS,	10,000 each,	140,000
20 CASH GIFTS,	5,000 each,	100,000
25 CASH GIFTS,	4,000 each,	100,000
30 CASH GIFTS,	3,000 each,	90,000
50 CASH GIFTS,	2,000 each,	100,000
100 CASH GIFTS,	1,000 each,	100,000
240 CASH GIFTS,	500 each,	120,000
500 CASH GIFTS,	100 each,	50,000
19,000 CASH GIFTS,	50 each,	950,000
Grand Total 20,000 Gifts, all Cash,		$2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets,	$ 50 00
Halves,	25 00
Tenths, or each Coupon	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
22 1-2 Tickets for	1,000 00

For Tickets and information, address
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.
Agent and Manager.
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky

TO HAVE GOOD HEALTH
The Liver must be kept in order.
SANDFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.
has become a staple family medicine. Purely vegetable—*Cathartic* and *Tonic*—for all Derangements of Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Will clear the complexion, cure headache, &c. Shun Imitations.
Try Sandford's Liver Regulator.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Terms free.—Address GEO. STINSON & Co., Portland Maine.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

THE DAILY NEWS.
PUBLISHED BY THE
NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Raleigh, N. C.
CASH—INVARABLY IN ADVANCE.
DAILY EDITION

One copy one year,	$7.00
" " six months,	$3.50
" " three mohths,	$2.00
WEEKLY EDITION.	
One copy one year	$2.00

For Deep Well Pumps, Force Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, Wrought Iron Pipes, Gum Hose, &c., &.. go to the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

All varieties Foundry Job Work done at the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

The SALEM PLOW *will not choke.* Manufactured by the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

For Labor Saving Machinery go to the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

100,000 lbs. Old Casting Wanted! At the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected by R. A. Wommack & Co., Dealer in General Merchandise.

Corn, (old)	95 a 1 00	Salt	1 60 a 0 00
Wheat,	1 35 a 1 50	" American,	0 00
Flour,	3 50 a 3 75	Candles ada.	18 a 20
Meal,	2½ a 3	Oils, Linseed,	0.00 a 1.25
Chop,	2½ a 2¾	" Kerosene,	22 a 30
Bacon,	15 a 00	Sheetings, Fries' B.	8¼
Pork,	0 00 a 9 00	" " A	9
Lard,	12½ a 15	Yarn, Fries.	0 00 a 1 25
Eggs,	15 a 20	Iron,	5 a
Molasses,	38 a 50	Nails,	6 a 6½
Cheese Fac.	18 a 25	Calf Skins, green,	15 cts.
" Mount.	15 a 20	Tallow,	8 a 10
Butter	25 a 30	Beeswax,	28 a 30
Peas,	1 00 a 00	Clover Seed,	0 00 a 9 00
Apples, green,	75 a 1 00	Home grown;	0.00 a 0.00
" dried,	4 a 10	Barrels Flour, Fruit	50
Potatoes, sw.	40 a 50	Brick,	6.00 a 10.00
" irish,	1 25 a 000	Shingles,	
Coffee,	20 a 30	Long leaf pine,	4.50 a 5.50
Sugar,	8 a 15	Hay, per cwt.	60 a 65
" crushed,	15 a 18	Rags,	2½ a 3
Dried peel., peach.,	12½ a 22	Butter Beans,	13
" unpeel ½ "	6 a 8	Dried Cherries	20 to 25
Dried Blackberries,	9		

WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.

LUGS.—New Common,	7 00	to 9 50
Good,	10 00	to 17 00
Bright,	12 50	to 18 00
Fancy Smokers,	12 50	to 36 00
LEAF.—New Common,	8 50	to 11 00
Good,	14 00	to 18 00
Medium Wrappers,	20 00	to 35 00
Mahogany "	18 00	to 25 00
Fancy "	75 00	to 117 00

Danville Tobacco Market.

PRIMINGS,	3.00 to 7.
Lugs—Very Common,	7.00 to 10.
" Good, "	10.00 to 12.
" Bright, "	12.00 to 20.
" " Smokers,	15.00 to 35.
Leaf— Common,	7.00 to 12.
" Good,	12.00 to 15.
Wrappers.—Medium,	25.00 to 35.
" Fine,	45.00 to 60.
" Fxtra,	75.00 to 100.

JOHN D. SIEWERS,

MANUFACTURER OF
CABINET FURNITURE,
AT THE OLD STAND,
SALEM, - - N. C.

FURNITURE always on hand or made to order.
ALSO
Ready Made Coffins
of various sizes and finish.
Orders for FURNITURE OR COFFINS promptly attended to. Prices to suit the times.
"AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST."
January 21, 1875.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE U. S.

THE PATRONS OF THE TEXAS GIFT CONCERT ASSOCIATION AT DENISON

FIRST CONCERT OF THE TEXAS GIFT CONCERT ASSOCIATION, IN AID OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS IN TH CITY OF DENISON, TEXAS—DAY FIXED AND FULL DRAWING ASSURED ON THE 31st OF MARCH, 1875.

Believing that all concerned will appreciate our action as one for their interest, and that a full and complete drawing would be preferable to a partial *pro rata* drawing, we have decided to make this short postponement as an act of justice to the ticket holders and the public.

In announcing the 31st day of December, 1874, as the first date, we did not make due allowance for delays incident to an enterprise of such magnitude.

Night and day have the mammoth presses of Wm. F. Murphy's Sons of Philadelphia, been working in our interest. The full working force of the Denison NEWS, Denison *Times*, Dallas *Commercial*, and Sherman *Register*, have been brought into requisition in order to furnish the necessary material required to disseminate fully the views and objects of our association.

Although we have not succeeded in disposing of the entire 500,000 tickets, yet our success thus far must be a matter of congratulation.

The Texas Gift Concert Association, of Denison, is now a *fixed* fact, with over 5,000 Agents scattered over the United States and Canadas, advertisements in over 2000 papers, with the most complete and perfect system in our office; daily receiving thousands of orders for tickets, and the most flattering reports from our agents—we can assure the public without doubt, that a full drawing will take place positively on the day fixed. The extremely low price of tickets compared with other enterprises of this kind, places a chance in our Association within the reach of all, and our success thus far has fully demonstrated the wise policy we adopted.

Thanking the public for their generous response and liberal support given to our Association, and pledging ourselves to faithfully carry out our agreement with them. We remain, yours, respectfully,

A. R. COLLINS,
Sec'y Texas Gift Concert Association.

FIRST and FINAL POSTPONEMENT
OF THE
GRAND GIFT CONCERT,

To have been given in the City of Greensboro, N. C., on Dece'r 31st, for the purpose of erecting an ODD-FELLOWS' TEMPLE, has been postponed until
WEDNESDAY MARCH 18th, 1875.
at which time the Concert will certainly be given and the DRAWING GUARANTEED.

A partial Drawing could have been made at the time appointed, but numerous letters from Agents and ticket holders, urged the manager to make a short postponement in order to secure a full drawing.

The Grand Gift is the well furnished

BENBOW HOUSE—worth	$60,000
GRAND CASH GIFT, - - -	10,000
REAL ESTATE GIFTS, - - -	81,000
CASH GIFTS, - - - - -	82,000
Grand Total,	$161000

REFERENCES:—We refer by

LOCAL ITEMS.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C., Post Office Arrangement.—Office hours from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. during the week. As no mails arrive or depart on Sunday the office will not be open on that day.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS

Railroad, from Greensboro to Salem, closes every day, except Sundays, at 8, a. m.; due every day, except Sunday, by 5.30, p. m.

Mount Airy mail, *via* Old Town, Bethania, Little Yadkin, Tom's Creek and Flat Shoals: closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8½, a. m.; due, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 12.30, p. m.

Madison mail, *via* Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove, due, Monday, Wednesday and Friday: by 3, p. m.; Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m.

Jerusalem mail, *via* Friedberg, Miller's Mill, Elbaville and Fulton: closes every Friday at 7, a. m. due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Jonesville mail, *via* Mt. Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend: due every Friday, by 7, p. m.; closes every Saturday, at 6, a. m.

Walkertown mail, *via* Salem Chapel, White Road, Belew's Creek Mills and Blakely: closes every Friday, at 4, p. m.; due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Panther Creek mail, *via* Lewisville: closes every Saturday, at 7, a. m.; due, by 8, p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

MR. WM. BAHNSON will soon have his Carriage Manufactory in operation, opposite the tan-yard. Success to the enterprise. Hope some more of our young men will roll up their sleeves and go to work.

A GOOD BLACKSMITH shop might do well in connection with the above industry. Why not open one on the site of the "Senseman Shop," around which clusters so much of the old time doings.

MORE LARGE HOGS.—Mr. A. C. Hege, of Lexington, Davidson county, slaughtered two hogs on the 19th inst., the heaviest weighing 600 pounds and the other 553 pounds. Mr. Hege claims to have beaten Forsyth, on an average, this season.

Davidson is certainly *some* on the pork question, and runs our county closely, but Forsyth wont give the matter up for all that. See here:

Mr. Philip Reid, of this county, slaughtered his monster hog on the 18th, which resulted in 661 pounds of pork. This mammoth measured while hanging, 9 feet from the claws to tip of nose; from tip of tail to end of nose, 6 feet, 7 inches; around the body 5 feet 8 inches. The above specimen, with those of Mr. Butner, killed some weeks since, make a net weight of pork seldom beat in this section. Mr. Butner's hog was the heaviest ever killed in Salem, while Mr. Reid's, heavier, did not come up to the one he had a few years since. All honor to our friend from Davidson. There is so little difference that we can afford to shake hands over the matter.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE YOUNG MEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY, on Saturday evening was one of unusual interest. Rev. A. L. Oerter conducted the services. After the usual exercises and the serving of the lovefeast, (the music was very excellent) Rev. D. Z. Smith delivered the annual address.

Mr. Smith opened with an allusion to his services in the mission field of our Church, and entertained the large audience by reading several hymns in the language of the Delaware and Cherokee Indians, showing the difference in construction. Also a hymn in the Bohemian language. Mr. Smith then spoke of the necessity of more earnestness in the cause of missions among the heathen, and citing the zeal and fearlessness of the ancient Brethren in this most interesting work of our Church. The address was well received and reflects credit upon the head and heart of the worthy pastor of our congregation at Friedberg.

The report of the Society exhibited the usual statistics. A donation of $60 was made to the missionary fund, by the Society.

This little organization is one among several similar societies in the Moravian Church, and since its organization, in 1841, has donated to the missionary fund in various places, the sum of $1,350.

Through the exertions of the earlier members, a valuable collection of curiosities had been made, and their museum attracted considsiderable attention. Unfortunately this enterprise has not been fostered as it should have been and now there is but a wreck of the former collection to be found. We hope some of the members will exert themselves to resuscitate the "Old Museum." It will take time, but it can be done.

Every effort should also be made to extend the usefulness of the Reading Rooms, by enlarging the Library, etc. Let the young men continue to agitate the question until they have a suite of comfortable rooms for the use of the Reading Club.

OUR LIVING AND OUR DEAD.—The January number of this interesting publication has reached our table. It is an excellent number, superior to any of its previous issues.

Among other articles of merit, Miss Fisher's and Mrs. Harris' serials, written expressly for this magazine, open.

We recommend *Our Living and Our Dead* as worthy of extensive patronage.

REV. T. H. PEGRAM.—Too late for our last issue we received a communication in regard to the charges of immorality against Mr. Pegram, which were investigated in the Methodist Protestant church at Winston, last week. It appears that after the Committee, which was composed of five Elders, nearly all of them having been brought from a distance, had properly weighed and examined the testimony laid before them, they rendered a verdict of acquittal against every charge and specification, and declared that: "Rev. T. H. Pegram stands *fairly, fully and completely* vindicated against every charge and specification made against him in these very unpleasant proceedings."

OLD MR. JACOB SMITH who lives in the neighborhood of Danbury, Stokes county, is now in his 95th year, gets about the plantation smartly, worked with the hoe in the cornfield last summer, and did many of the light jobs about the farm. He has led a temperate and active life, is a worthy, respectable citizen, always to time on tax-paying day to get his receipts. He lost his wife last February; she was in her 95th year. They were married young, he in his 17th and she in her 18th year, and they lived together as man and wife 78 years, raising a large family, which now numbers, children, grand and great grand, 218.

Danbury Reporter.

BAD COLDS AND PNEUMONIA prevail to a considerable extent in this section of country, as well as, we learn, every where else.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS would do a good deed by instructing all road masters to use common sense in working the roads—gutters on each side kept open, and the dirt thrown up in the middle of the road. Thus the roads might be made comparatively good all the year round.

LEDGER ALMANAC.—Thanks to the publisher, George W. Childs, Philadelphia, for a beautiful copy of the *Ledger Almanac* for 1875. It contains much useful statistical information.

LECTURE.—We have the pleasure of announcing that Rev. F. M. Johnson, of Lexington, will deliver the first lecture under the auspices of and for the benefit of Salem Reading Club, in the Academy Chapel on FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Entrance only at lower Academy Building. Subject:

"A Grain of Salt."

Mr. Johnson is well known in this community as an able speaker, and we hope the friends of the Reading Club and the public in general, will encourage this laudable enterprise on the part of the young men in organizing a series of Lectures.

MAJ. P. W. HAIRSTON, formerly a citizen of this State, but at present a resident of Baltimore, called on us last week.

MARRIED,

Captain A. J. HINES, a prominent citizen of Wilson, was married in Wadesboro, on Thursday of last week, at the residence of the bride's father, to Miss ELIZA S. ASHE, daughter of Hon. Thomas S. Ashe.

DIED,

Near Kernersville, on the 23rd inst., Mr. PHILIP KERNER, aged 70 years 4 months and 1 day.

Mr. Kerner was a prominent and highly respected citizen of this county, and at the time of his death one of the County Commissioners.

Near Bethania, in this county, on the 20th inst., Mr. THOS J. KAPP, a well known and respected citizen, aged about 63 years.

In Bethania, on the 21st inst., suddenly, Mrs. SALLIE STOLTZ, relict of the late Simon Stoltz, age 1 73 years, 3 months and 11 days.

In Bethlehem, Pa., on Thursday, Jan. 21st., Rt. Rev. SAMUEL RIENKE, in the 83rd year of his age, having labored in the ministry of the Moravian Church for 18 years. He was the Senior Bishop in the Church in America.

In this neighborhood, on Sunday last, Mr. WASHINGTON HOLT, at an advanced age.

CONSOLIDATION!

PFOHL & STOCKTON.

Having moved our stock of Goods

FROM SALEM TO WINSTON,

where we have **consolidated** our two stocks, we now offer the

Largest,
Cheapest,
and Best

Stock of Goods ever offered in this market. We have now in store an

Immense Stock

of goods and are constantly receiving fresh supplies especially adapted to the wants of the people of this community, to which we invite the attention of citizens of this and surrounding counties. We particularly invite the attention of

Country Merchants

and ask of them an impartial examination of our

STOCK, PRICES & QUALITY.

Our line of

STAPLE DRY GOODS

is complete in every department,

We cannot attempt a detailed description of our stock, but will say that an examination will prove it to be just

What we represent it to be!

In the line of Gentlemen's

FURNISHING GOODS,

WE OFFER

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
GROCERIES,
DRUGS,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, &c.,

By this move we feel satisfied that we will be the better enabled to meet the wants of our customers.

We are thankful for past patronage, and will be pleased to see our friends and customers.

January 21, 1874.

Published Quarterly.—JANUARY NUMBER just issued, contains over **1,000** PAGES, **500** ENGRAVINGS descriptions of more than **500** of our best FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES, with Directions for Culture, COLORED PLATE, etc.—The most useful and elegant work of the kind in the World.—Only **25** cents for the year.—Published in English and German.

Address,

JAMES VICK Roschester, N. Y.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer.

G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: *Systematic* All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send **25 cents** to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (*ninety-seventh edition,*) containing lists of over 2,000 newspapers and estimates, showing cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

"THE LEADING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER."

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

DAILY, $10 A YEAR. SEMI-WEEKLY, $3. WEEKLY, $2.

POSTAGE FREE TO THE SUBSCRIBER. Specimen Copies and Advertising Rates Free. Weekly, in clubs of 30 or more, only $1, postage paid. Address THE Tribune, N. Y.

The SALEM PLOWS work well in all kinds of soil. Manufactured by the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 27th, 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'R.
Leave Charlotte,	10.00 P. M.	8.35 A. M
" Air-line Junction,	10.08 "	8.56 "
" Salisbury,	12.20 A. M.	10.54 "
" Greensboro,	3.43 "	1.15 P. M.
" Danville,	6.13 "	3.36 "
" Dundee,	6.25 "	3.48 "
" Burkville,	11.33 "	8.20 "
Arrive Richmond,	2.22 P.M.	11.09 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'R.
Leave Richmond,	1.38 P. M.	5.03 A. M.
" Burkville,	4.41 "	
" Dundee,	9.25 "	
" Danville,	9.29 "	1.12 P. M.
" Greensboro,	12.35 A. M.	4.15 "
" Salisbury,	3.27 "	4.45 "
" Air-line Junction,	6.15 "	8 58 "
Arrive Charlotte,	6. 22 A. M.	9 05 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST MAIL.
Leave Greensboro,	3.35 A. M.	Arrive 11.30P. M
" Comp'y Shops,	5.06 "	Leaves 10.15 "
" Raleigh,	8.48 A. M.	" 5.38 "
Arrive Goldsboro,	11.25 "	" 2.35P. M

NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.—SALEM BRANCH

Leave Greensboro,	4.25, P. M.
Arrive at Salem,	6.10 P. M.
Leave Salem	9.20, A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro,	11 15 A. M.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 5.38 P. M. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to and from points North and South.

Two Trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 a. m., arrive at Burkeville 12.43, p. m., leave Burkeville 4.35. a. m., arrive at Richmond, 7.58, a. m.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond (without change).

For further information, address

S. E. ALLEN, General Ticket Agent
Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer and Gen'l Superintendent.

Notice to Creditors!

HAVING qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of John M. Vawter, deceased, as required by law, on the 30th day of November, 1874, I hereby notify all persons holding debts or claims against the estate of said deceased, to present them to me, duly authenticated, as required by law, for payment, on or before the 15th day of December, 1875, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. All those indebted to the estate of my testator, are notified to make immediate payment as no indulgence can be given.

WM. TURNER.
Dec. 15 1874. Executor.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the present session of the General Assembly, for an Act, incorporating the YADKIN RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY, for the purpose of building a bridge across Yadkin River, at or between Glenn's Ferry and Shallowford. 50-6t

A FORTUNE FOR $1!

ONE GIFT IS GUARANTEED TO EVERY ELEVEN CONSECUTIVE NUMBERS.

$50,000 for ONE DOLLAR.

"NOW IS YOUR TIME."

DAME FORTUNE HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES.

50,000 Tickets at $1 00 each, numbered from 1 to 500,000, inclusive. The exceedingly low price of Tickets brings it within the reach of all.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CITY OF DENISON, TEXAS.

THE TEXAS GIFT ASSOCIATION

WILL GIVE A GRAND CONCERT

WEDNESDAY, MARCH, 31, 1875,

And will Distribute to the Ticket Holders

$250,000 IN GIFTS.

Depository, First National Bank, Denison.

Distribution to Commence Immediately after the Concert. Managers of the Distribution chosen by the Ticket Holders and Prominet Citizens.

LIST OF GIFTS:

1	Grand Cash Gift,		.....		$50,000
1	"	"	"	....	25,000
1	"	"	"	.....	15,000
1	"	"	"	....	10,000
1	"	"	"	.....	5,000
1	"	"	"	....	2,500
1	"	"	"	.....	1,500
10	"	"	" $500	each,	... 5,000
20	"	"	" 250	"	 5,000
30	"	"	" 150	"	 4,500
50	"	"	" 100	"	 5,000
100	"	"	" 50	"	 5,000
100	"	"	" 25	"	 2,500
200	"	"	" 20	"	 4,000
500	"	"	" 10	"	 5,000
1,000	"	"	" 5	"	 5,000
1,500	"	"	" 2½	"	 3,750
46,250	"	"	" 1	"	 46,250
49,767	Grand Cash amounting to				200,000
22	Prizes in Real Estate, am'tn'g to				50,000
49,789	Gifts, amounting to				.....$250,000

Please address us for circulars giving references and full particulars.

A statement of the Distribution will be published and forwarded to ticket holders, and all gifts will be promptly paid after the distribution.

Good and Responsible Persons Wanted to work for the interests of this Association. LIBERAL COMMISSIONS ALLOWED.

How to Remit to Us.

Money should be sent by Express or by Draft, Post Office Money Order or Registered Letter.

Address all Communications to

ALPHEUS R. COLLINS, Sec'y.
DENISON, TEXAS.

Nov. 5, 1874.

The American Sardine Co's Boneless Sardines, are much better, and less than half the cost of imported Sardines. 10-1y.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

And the way to preserve and mantain that economy is to know

WHEN AND WHERE

to make judicious outlays in the selection and purchase of Goods.

WE PROPOSE TO GIVE THE FOLLOWING ADVICE GRATUITOUS, OR

FREE GRATIS AND FOR NOTHING.

It Has Become a Well Established Fact that by Going to

R. A. WOMMACK & CO'S

to buy your Goods, you can and will save money; and

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

WE have now the LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF GOODS in this section of country, which have been carefully selected, and will be sold at

Startlingly Low Prices!

We have a large stock of PRINTS of all sorts and prices, Brown and Bleached SHEETINGS, FLANNELS of all kinds, grades and colors, White and Black ALPACAS, MOHAIRS, LINSEYS, a large lot of SHAWLS, of all sizes, colors and prices, &c., &c. Also

MEN'S AND BOY'S WEAR OF ALL KINDS.

Hats and Caps in Great Variety.

Notions without end.---Collars, Shirts, Soap, Suspenders, Hoops, Hosiery and Gloves, Thread, Pins, Needles, Brushes, Buttons, Tapes, Paper, Envelopes, Memorandum Books, Table Oil Cloths, Umbrellas.

FRIES' JEANS of all Grades, also their Yarns and Sheeting and Cotton Batting at Factory prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

a splendid assortment, for Men, Women, Boys, Girls and Children.

Paints, Drugs, Dye-Stuffs, Glass, Patent Medicines, Powder, Lead, Shot, single and double-barrelled Guns, &c., &c. The largest stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware

ever brought to this country by one firm. ☞ Also a full line of KEROSINE OIL, LAMPS, BURNERS and WICKS.

Sole Leather, and Strupe & Son's Upper Leather.

COFFEE, WHITE AND BROWN SUGARS, TEA, CHOCOLATE, MOLASSES, COAL OIL MACHINE OIL, &c., &c.

We are not in the habit of doing any tall blowing, but when we have any very important matter to communicate we would be derelict in our duty to the public and ourselves in withholding the same, and therefore we have to proclaim that in

HARDWARE WE CAN'T BE BEAT.

We know whereof we speak, and we mean what we say.

CARPENTERS can with us find the best and cheapest assortment of all kinds of tools they need: Planes of all kinds, Hammers, Hatchets, Hand and Tenon Saws, Drawing Knives, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Gimblets, Compasses, Levels, Tape Measures, Squares, Files, Screw Drivers, Plane, Saw and Auger Handles, &c., &c., and

BUILDERS can be furnished with all sorts of BUILDING HARDWARE, Nails, Glass, Locks, Latches, Hinges, Pulleys, Screws, Bolts, Paints, &c., at prices that defy competition.

and **FARMERS** with Axes, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Hoes, Horse and Mule Shoes, Scythes, Traces, Collars, Hames, Ploughs and Plough Points, Tire Iron, &c., Coffee Mills, Saussage Grinders, Steelyards, Spring Ballances, Steel Traps, Mouse and Rat Traps, Fire Dogs, Shovels and Tongs, Sad Irons, Ovens, Spiders, Extra Lids, Wood Saws, Curry Combs, Lanterns, Chairs, Tubs, Buckets, Baskets.

CARRIAGE MAKERS with Spokes, Felloes, Rims, Shafts, Whiffle Trees, Turned Sticks, Oil Cloth, &c.

☞ We will barter for all kinds of **COUNTRY PRODUCE**, such as FRUIT, CORN, WHEAT, RYE, OATS, FLOUR, PLANK, RAGS, FEATHERS, BEESWAX, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, TALLOW, &c., &c.

We likewise deem this an appropriate time and place to express our gratitude to our many friends and customers who have favored us with their patronage. They have evinced their sound judgment and discretion in coming to us for good bargains, and we hope they always went away satisfied and well pleased and will come again and often, and we promise our best endeavors to please them and deserve their patronage.

Respectfully,

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

Salem, N. C., November 3, 1874.

REMEMBER

THAT A MAN CAN

SAVE THE AMOUNT OF HIS TAXES

EVERY YEAR BY BUYING HIS GOODS OF THE RIGHT HOUSES AT RIGHT PRICES.

PATTERSON & CO.,

Are demonstrating daily the beneficial effects to their customers of buying Goods FOR CASH ONLY, from leading Manufacturers and Jobbers at the North and offering them for sale

ONLY FOR CASH OR BARTER.

In this way we are enabled to get the benefit of the lowest prices in our purchases, and as we get our pay in hand--ready money or produce—we are content to work for short profits. This prevents, too, any distinction being made between customers—the money of the poor man being just as good as the money of the rich man.

We have never had so fine and full a stock of goods as we are now offering for sale—and prices have never been so low since the war. We keep constantly on hand (by replenishing as fast we sell) very complete assortments of HARDWARE, for mechanics and farmers. HARDWARE, for saddlers and coachmakers. Iron, Steel and Nails. Groceries of all kinds. Drugs, Paints and Dye Stuffs. Leather, Salt, Grindstones, Provisions, Woodware, Rope, Crockery and Glassware. Umbrellas, Floor add Table Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Trunks, Bed and Travelling Blankets, Table Covers. Men's, Boys', Womens' and Children's Shoes, made to our order and warranted to be the best. Men's and Boy's Boots, Hats and Caps in great variety.—Fancy articles in great variety. Buggy and Wagon Whips, Musical Instruments.

DRY GOODS of all kinds, Both Woolen & Cotton,

Including a full line of FRIES' GOODS.

A large assortment of NOTIONS,

SHAWLS of all patterns and prices,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS in elegant styles,

Unsurpassed by any house in this section of the State in quality, beauty of texture, and cheapness in price.

This is only a general summary of our stock. Many desirable articles are not mentioned for want of space. Prices of most goods are reduced, and we intend to keep as low as the lowest. We do not expect to make a fortune at selling goods, but we hope for a decent living, by building up an establishment where, at all times, "The best goods can be bought for the least money."

☞ We invite a visit from all persons wishing to invest their surplus cash to the best advantage.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., Nov, 4th, 1874. 45--tf.

FIRST CLASS NOTION AND VARIETY STORE

J. BLICKENDERFER,

South Side Public Square, Salem, N. C.

ALWAYS ALERT

TO PROCURE FOR HIS CUSTOMERS ALL THE ADVANTAGES

GOOD BUYING

Can give them, has enabled him to offer to the Public a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

A NEW LINE OF ARTICLES RARE, RICH AND TASTY, consisting of

China, Glass, Lava and Parian Ware,

FANCY GOODS, FANCY BOXES, AND LADIES' WORK BOXES, &c.
Very beautiful and suited for Presents.

☞ **New Styles of Goods received every few days.**

Salem, N. C. Nov 4, 1874

J. BLICKENDERFER.
SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE

NEW GOODS. 1874. FALL AND WINTER

J. L. FULKERSON

IS NOW OFFERING A SPLENDID LINE OF

New & Seasonable DRESS GOODS,

many of which are of very superior quality.

Particular attention is called to an extra article of BLACK **BOMBAZINE and PURE BLACK MOHAIRS,** finest quality offered in this market.

Also all wool POPLINS, or Empress Cloths in variety of colors.

A fine line of **CASHMERE, SERGES, DeBEGE, REPS** and **ALPACAS** in new colors.

Opera Cloths, Repellents and Sackings.

Also large lot of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes, new styles.

☞ **Cash customers will find it to their interest to call and see**

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., Sept. 17th, 1874.

FALL and WINTER STOCK!

HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.,

WINSTON, N. C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Boot and Shoes, Hats,

SOLE, HARNESS AND UPPER LEATHER, IRON, NAILS, HORSESHOES SALT, FERTILIZERS, GUANO, WATT'S PLOWS, STOVES, AND ALL MANNER OF MERCHANDISE.

While we return our thanks to our friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us for the past several years, it is our intention to keep such a stock of goods at all times as will meet the wants of the people, both in quality and prices.

Our regularly inereasing trade caused us to purchase a larger stock of goods this fall than usual, and as we buy only FOR CASH, and have good facilities for doing business, we offer inducements to our customers.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE IN EITHER TOWN,

Are Agents for the sale of "Whan's Raw Bone Super Phosphate," "Pacific Guano," "Watt's Plows and Castings," "Greensboro' Cooking Stoves."

☞ **Agents for "The Merchants' and Mechanics' Fire Insurance Co., of Va." A good, safe and reliable Company.**

We buy Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye and all saleable produce for which we pay full market prices.

We wish a written statement from all who have used Whan's Phosphate an Pacific Guano, as to how they acted upon their crops. Wish them before Christmas. We invite all to examine our stock and prices. Nov.2. t

Poetry.

From the Madison (Ind.) Courier.

THE TRAMP.

BY LON HODING.

On a morn in dreary winter
Came a worn and weary printer,
With his bundle on a splinter
O'er his back;
Travel-stained, he was, and needy,
And his appetite was greedy
For a "snack."

For the printing office steering
Till with the door appearing,
Where he bowed, as one revering,
When he spoke,
Saying, in a voice as solemn
As a gratis Buchu column,
"I am broke!

In your city I'm a stranger,
Dusty, seedy as a Granger—
For I slumbered in the manger
Of a bara—
I desire a small donation
And some easy transportation
For my CORN.—

Boat? I tried to work my passage,
Moving freight and rough expressage—
Living on bologna sausage,
Dry and poor—
But they found I was a printer
And they hustled me instanter
To the shore.

Then I sadly recollected
Days when printers were respected
For their skill. Now I'm ejected
Fore and aft.
Just because SOME have by drinking
Set the steamboat-men to sinking
ALL the craft.

Thus do sober workmen suffer
By the vices of the loafer,
Till indeed whene'er I go for
Work I shrink
Lest another's imposition
Throws on me a foul suspicion
That I drink.

Deeply does it wound and grieve me
When a man will not believe me,
But, dear sir, if you will give me
Fifty cents,
I will, by its proper using,
Show you I'm above abusing
Confidence."

By his doleful conversation
Roused he our commiseration,
And we made the "small donation,"
Which he sunk;
But while going to our dinner
We observed that hardened sinner
Beastly drunk!

Thus do sober workmen suffer
By the vices of the loafer—
Basest coin will often go for
Purest stamp.
Kindest ones who most have trusted
Are most thoroughly disgusted
With the Tramp.

Humorous.

A Peddler's Night Ride.

A peddler named Jonas Marburger has for many years tramped over various sections of this and neighboring counties selling his wares, and by a consistent course he has won the confidence and esteem of a large number of acquaintances. On Tuesday afternoon, about five o'clock, the peddler opened his pack in the kitchen of a man named Eshelstaub, in Albany township. The farmer's wife purchased what she desired, and the peddler, according to the custom of that neighborhood, was asked to remain to supper, which he did, and subsequently determined to stay all night. The farmer owns quite a nice tract of land, and during the evening much of the conversation centered upon matters pertaining to farming.

At about nine o'clock the peddler was shown to a large garret under the roof, where he was to sleep. The family retired and nothing unusual occurred until some time near midnight, when the farmer was awakened by the barking of the watch-dogs and the tramping of a horse's hoofs. He arose and looked out of the window towards the barn, when an extraordinary sight met his gaze. The dogs were in an adjoining field, and, strange to say, there appeared to be a ghost riding about on one of the farmer's young horses. The farmer called the hired man, and on going to the garret with a lantern they found the bed which had been occupied empty, and the peddler gone, but his clothes were still hanging on the chair, where he had evidently placed them. The farmer and the hired man went down stairs and found that all the doors were locked as they were before they retired. Going out they found the horse still on a full gallop under the direction of his mysterious rider. The hired man watched his chance, caught the animal and upon closer examination found that the rider was the peddler who sat there like a statue and was in a complete state of somnambulism. He had nothing on him except his shirt, undershirt, drawers and stockings, and notwithstanding the coldness of the night he was perspiring freely when lifted down. They could not awaken him properly until he was led into the house, and when he came to his senses he seemed to know nothing of what had occurred. He seemed startled at being out of bed and down stairs in such light apparel. Subsequent examination showed that the man, in his strange state, had worked his way out of a trap door in the roof, thence down to the roof of a back building and thence to the ground.—*Reading, Pa., Eagle.*

Probabilities.

The following beats "Old Probabilities" out of sight:

When you see a man going home at two o'clock in the morning, and know that his wife is waiting for him, it is likely to be stormy.

When a man receives a bill for goods his wife has bought unknown to him, look out for "thunder and lightning."

When a man goes home and finds no supper ready, the fire gone out, and his wife crusading, it is likely to be "cloudy."

When a man promises to take his wife to a party and changes his mind after she is dressed, you may expect a "shower."

When a man saves his cigar money to buy his wife a new bonnet and the children new shoes, it indicates a "spell of sunshine."

When a man dies and leaves a nice young widow with plenty of money, and you see her walking out with one of the executors on Sunday, a "change is imminent."

A man who had saved the life of a daughter of a Boston millionaire, received $2.50 from the grateful parent. He was so overcome with the magnificent bounty that he paid out every cent of it to seventeen organ-grinders to simultaneously serenade his benefactor.

AHEAD OF ALL

COMPETITION!

M. H. LANGFELD,

WINSTON, N. C.,

WOULD respectfully return to his numerous customers grateful thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him in the past, and announces that his Stock is now full and complete in all kinds of

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS,

COMPRISING VERY FULL ASSORTMENTS OF

General Merchandise,

BEING

THE BEST,
THE LARGEST,
THE MOST VARIED,

And the CHEAPEST STOCK OF GOODS ever brought to this market.

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
GENT'S GOODS,

Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

and ANYTHING ELSE WANTED, to which we invite the attention of all.

My facilities for Jobbing are unsurpassed, and I invite

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

To call and inspect my stock and prices. Dec. 10.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President. C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Secretary. FULASKI COWPER, Supervisor

NORTH CAROLINA
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF

INSURABLE PROPERTY,

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

☞ Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. ☜
☞ Encourage Home Institutions. ☜

J. W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C.
J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N. C.

NEW SHOE STORE.

S. H. & S. A. C. EVERETT.

Corner of Main and New Shallowford Street.

SALEM, N. C.

WE have just received a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

which we propose to sell very low for CASH. Our stock consists of a splendid assortment of LADIES', MISSES, CHILDREN'S and INFANTS

GLOVE, FRENCH, CURACOA, KID and SERG LACED, BUTTON and CONGRESS BOOTS of latest styles and most elaborate finish

These we have of every variety and quality to suit the fancy and purse of it customers.

☞ We would especially invite the attention of the young gentlemen to our stock of handmade goods,—BOOTS, CONGRESS GAITERS, ALEXIS TIES, PRINCE ALBERTS, PRINCE ARTHURS, &c. These we have made to order and of different widths, so that no one need think that they cannot get a fit at the New Shoe Store.

Our commoner grades of shoes are adapted to the wants of all classes of laboring men. Heavy Brogans, Double and Single Sole, Plough Shoes, Alabama Ties, &c., &c.

We cannot enumerate all that we have, but beg that you will all come and examine our stock whether with a view to purchasing or not.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

A NEW LOT OF

INITIAL PAPER

AT THE BOOK STORE.

Ornamental Plants.

Agency Established in Salem.

THE Subscriber is pleased to announce that Mr. JOHN H. SHULTZ has been appointed Agent for Salem and vicinity of the Kelvyn Nursery.—Shade Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dutch Bulbs, Flower Seeds, Greenhouse and Hothouse Plants, and Hardy Border Plants in 1800 varieties, grown in North Carolina, and adapted to our wants. Prices as low as any reputable house in the United States. Full descriptive catalogues may be obtained of the Agent. Plans furnished for the entire improvement of Public and Private Grounds, and the outfit of trees and flowers supplied. References in any part of the State.

C. B. DENSON,
Nov. 12, 1874. Pittsboro, N. C.

Cedar Cove Nurseries.

CRAFT & SAILOR, Proprietors,
RED PLAINS, Yadkin County, N. C.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS are offered to purchasers of FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, and STRAWBERRY and RASPBERRY PLANTS.

☞ PRICE LIST now ready, with list of leading varieties. Send for it.

Address CRAFT & SAILOR,
30-tf. Red Plains, Yadkin Co., N. C.

CHARTS FOR THE PEOPLE,
AT THE BOOKSTORE.

NURSERY AGENCY.

Very Choice Trees and Plants.

HAVING TAKEN THE AGENCY FOR MR. G. S. Bellis' extensive "Butterwood Nursery," located at Littleton, in this State, I am now prepared to fill orders for TREES and PLANTS of the choicest and most desirable varieties, and on the most satisfactory terms.

I would call special attention to the new and very early varieties of PEACHES—The BEATRICE, LOUISE and RIVERS—all ripening ahead of Hale. These have now been thoroughly tested in this country, and have obtained the commendation of all who have seen them.

Mr. Bellis commenced packing his Beatrice, last year, (from 5,000 trees) on the 5th of June, shipped them to New York, where they ALL arrived in PERFECT ORDER, and sold for $6 to $8 per bushel crate.—Here they will ripen from the 12th to the 20th of June.

Prices of Beatrice, Louise and Rivers $4 per doz and $20 per 100. Other varieties, as per Catalogue.

I would also direct attention to the NEWMAN SEEDLING STRAWBERRY of Southern origin, well known and very highly esteemed for a number of years,—but until recently, closely held in private hands.—This berry is large, of finer flavor than Wilson's and two weeks earlier, remaining in bearing for nearly three months, and is perfectly adapted to our soil and climate. It is a remarkably firm and solid berry.

Prices of Plants.—50 cents per doz; $3 50 per 100; $20 per 1000.

A large stock of PURE WILSON'S ALBANY on hand. Plants very fine. Send for Catalogue.

E. W. LINEBACK.
Salem, N. C., Nov. 5, 1874.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY GOODS.

Unusual Attractions
—AT—
MRS. DOUTHIT'S
Millinery Store.

HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of

New Fall and Winter
HATS AND BONNETS,
Sashes and Ribbons,

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, LACES AND EDGINGS, RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment o LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS, KID & BELIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY AND CORSETS.

Perfumeries and Extracts and many other articles in my line.

Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public, in future.

☞ **Call at the Store, one door above W. T. Vogler's Jewelry establishment.**

Salem, N. C., Oct. 8, 1874. 41-tf

Eclectic Magazine

OF
FOREIGN LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND RT
1875.

(THIRTY-FIRST YEAR.)

LITERATURE.

IN the department of General Literature, the ECLECTIC presents an unsurpassed array of instructive and entertaining articles. Its selections are made from all the English and foreign periodicals, and cover a literature incomparably richer and more productive than any other to which the reader can find access. A class of writers contribute to the English magazines and newspapers such as seldom appear in American periodicals, and the best of these Essays, Reviews, Sketches, Criticisms, and Poems are reproduced in the *Eclectic*. Recent issues have contained articles, stories or poems by the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, James Anthony Froude, Matthew Arnold, Charles Kingsley, Frances Power Cobbe, Robert Buchanan, Leslie Stephen, Arthur Helps, Alfred Tennyson, Thomas Hughes, William Black, Mrs. Oliphant, Thos. Hardy, Turgenieff, William Morris, Miss Thackeray, and others equally eminent.

SCIENCE.

To this department the *Eclectic* gives larger space than any other magazine in the world not exclusively scientific. It not only presents an ample record of investigations, but gathers from the whole field of foreign current literature the best articles of the most authoritative thinkers and writers: as Profs. Huxley and Tyndall, Richard Proctor, B.A., Prof. Owen, Dr. W. B. Carpenter, Max Muller, J. Norman Lockyer, St. George Mivart, and E. B. Tylor, all of whom have been represented in recent issues of the Magazine. *The public should bear the fact in mind that the* ECLECTIC *has no theory of its own to advocate, but impartially gives place to the most important articles on both sides of the great theme of scientific discussion.*

FICTION.

The *Eclectic*, without giving undue prominence to this department, offers its readers the best serial stories to be had, also the short stories for which the English magazines have a deserved reputation.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENTS.

The Editorial Departments are Literary Notices, dealing with the books published at home; Foreign Literary Notes, giving the freshest information about literary matters abroad; Science, which supplements the longer articles with brief paragraphs covering the whole scientific field; and Varieties, in which will be found choice readings, culled from new books and foreign journals. *No other Eclectic publication attempts anything like these departments.*

ENGRAVINGS.

No other magazine is so artistically illustrated as the *Eclectic*. Each number contains a *Fine Steel Engraving*—usually a portrait—executed in the best manner. These engravings are of permanent value.

The aim of the *Eclectic* is to be instructive without being dull, and entertaining without being trivial. Nothing is admitted to its pages which is not of permanent value as well as current interest, and it will be found indispensable to all those of our readers who endeavor to keep up with the varied intellectual activity of the time.

Since the discontinuance of *Every Saturday*, the *Eclectic* is the only publication which furnishes the best foreign literature with satisfactory completeness at a price which at all compares with the American Monthlies.

TERMS.—Single copies, 45 cents; one copy, one year, $5, in advance; two copies, $9; five copies, $21. *The above rates include postage.* Volumes commence in January and July. Subscription may be begun at any time. Address,

E. R. PELTON, Publisher.

E. R. Pelton Publisher, 108 Fulton St., New-York.

FANCY

GOODS & TOYS.

THE finest assortment of FANCY GOODS and TOYS in town at

F. W. Meller's Bazaar,

now on hand and still more coming, such as CHINA,
GLASS,
PARIAN,
MARBLE,
LAVA WARE, &c.,
as well as a good assortment of DOLLS, COMMON TOYS, &c., for the little folks.

Also all kinds of CONFECTIONERY such as fresh, plain and fancy
CANDIES,
CAKES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
BANANAS,
FIGS,
RAISINS,
DATES,
CURRANTS,
CITRON, and
all kinds of FRESH NUTS.

Thankful for the patronage bestowed by a generous public, I hope, by a close attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

Remember, our establishment is headquarters for FANCY GOODS, TOYS and CONFECTIONS.

F. W. MELLER.
Salem, N. C., Dec. 3, 1874.

CIGARETTES.—A fresh supply of those popular smokers just received. This is the third lot ordered during October and November, and they are selling rapidly, being fully equal if not superior to the previous stock at **ZEVELY'S Drug Store.**

POND'S EXTRACT CURES

Neuralgia, Piles, Headache,
Diarrhœa, Boils, Soreness,
Lameness, Burns, Sprains,
Toothache, Scalds, Wounds,
Sore Throat, Ulcers, Bruises,
Rheumatism, Hemorrhages,
ETC.

CURED BY
POND'S EXTRACT

THE SALEM PRINTING OFFICE.

Having procured a FAST JOB PRESS, we are prepared to execute JOB WORK at short notice, and at prices to suit the times. All we ask is a fair trial.

Particular attention paid to
PAMPHLETS,
ADVERTISING SHEETS,
POSTERS, HANDBILLS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CARDS AND TOBACCO LABELS.

LEGAL BLANKS printed to order in a few hours' time.

We guarantee our work to be well done, and will make the most liberal arrangements fo HEAVY JOBS, as well as the ordinary styles of printing.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO FINE WORK

We would like to make arrangements with merchants, manufacturers and others for al the printing they have to do, as it will materially reduce the prices.

THE SALEM ALMANAC IS THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR ALMANAC IN THE STATE.

BLUM'S
Farmer's & Planter's
ALMANAC
FOR THE YEAR
1875.

☞ The increased edition of this Almanac, will enable us to supply all demands.

For sale wholesale and retail by
L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
Salem, N. C.

A. N. ZEVELY,

[Late Assistant Post-Master General.]
ATTENDS TO BUSINESS
BEFORE THE VARIOUS
Departments of the Government
OFFICE 421, E. STREET,
OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

☞ Post-Office Address, Lock Box, 79, Washington City, D. C.

MUSIC A FRESH SUPPLY OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, CHEAP FOR CASH. MUSIC

White Wash Brushes.

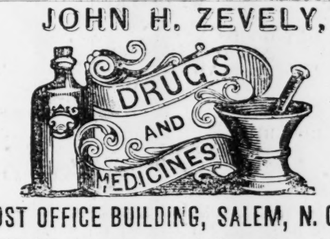
A LOTOF SUPERIOR
WHITE WASH BRUSHES
Just received at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.
May 21, 1874.

DRAWING PAPER.

CAP, DEMY and MEDIUM sizes Drawing Paper just received at the
BOOKSTORE.

CIGARS. Those CIGARS a ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE are a very superior article.

JOHN H. ZEVELY,



POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C

THOSE whowish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

can always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS.
PATENT MEDICINES.

SAY!!

Is Your Life Insured?

IF not, have it done at once, but first come to the undersigned and examine statements showing the standing of *all* the different Companies, and then select the strongest and safest. The *best* is always good enough, and in Life Insurance it will cost *less* than an inferior article.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

is the second largest Life Company in the world, and will insure your life on the most reasonable terms.

Its expenses are *less* than any other Company, therefore its dividends *can* be and *are* greater, reducing the premiums to the actual cost of insurance, for there are no Stockholders to take the largest share of the profits.

Do not take my word for it, but come and examine the figures for yourselves.

J. A. LINEBACK, *Agent.*
Salem, N. C. March 5, 1874.-10

PUMP
Making and Repairing.

THE undersigned is prepared to make NEW PUMPS, and do GENERAL REPAIRING, such as putting in NEW STOCKS, PLUNGERS, VALVES, &c., at short notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. Orders respectfully solicited.

Agent for the well known "Cucumber Pump."

J. T. PHILLIPS.
Salem Forsyth Co. Sept. 3, 1874. 36-tf

INITIAL PAPER.—In great variety at the Salem Bookstore.

FISK'S PATENT

METALLIC
BURIAL CASES.

For Ordinary Interments, Depositing in Vaults and Transportation they have no rival.

THEY ARE MADE OF THE
MOST IMPERISHABLE MATERIALS,
AND ARE ENAMELLED INSIDE AND OUT TO PREVENT RUST, AND THE EXTERIOR HAS A FINE
ROSEWOOD FINISH

When properly cemented, the remains of the deceased are free from irruption of water or depredations of vermin, and may without offensive odor be kept as long as desired, thus obviating the necessity of hasty burials.

Their long and successful use, and the approbation given them renders unnecessary any extended notice of their valuable advantages.

W. M. RAYMOND M'F'G. COMPANY,
PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS.

FOR SALE BY
PATTERSON & CO,
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise,
Largest Stock Kept in the County.
SALEM, N. C.
Feb. 12, 1874.-7tf.

Valuable Steam Mill AND Manufacturing Property FOR SALE.

THIS PROPERTY, long and favorably known as the "Wachovia Mills," is well located, within a few hundred yards of the Main Street in the Northern part of Salem, N. C., and within about one hundred yards of the well known manufacturing establishment of F. & H. Fries, and only a short distance from the town of Winston.

The building is one of the most substantially built houses in the State, and well adapted for manufacturing purposes, in addition to the milling business, there being ample room for Cotton and Wool Machinery, it having been originally constructed for that purpose.

The main building is 50 x 75 feet, 3½ stories high, with 2 story attachments at either end, 25 x 50 feet, for offices, packing, engine and boiler rooms—all brick and recently recovered with tin.

The Mill Machinery consists of 3 setts of Burrs, and all other necessaries complete.

☞ **A Good 60 Horse Power Engine and 2 Boilers.**

☞ **A large Brick Warehouse.**

☞ **6 Cottage Dwellings, fronting on Elm Street.**

☞ **3 Acres of Ground with plenty available space for other buildings.**

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Persons seeking a good location (a place for good home custom) for the manufacture of cotton goods, will find this property desirable, on account of the immense amount of trade of Salem and Winston, extending far back into the adjoining and Western counties and into Virginia.

The large quantities of flour and mill stuffs consumed in the two towns, and a constantly increasing demand, makes a steam mill a necessity, considering the meagre water facilities of other mills near town.

If desired, the dwellings, with sufficient ground, will be sold separate from the other property. They are now yielding in rents, after paying insurance and taxes, about 16 per. cent. on the amount asked for them.

In order to realize on the property, a bargain will be given, and if prefered, time will be given on part of the purchase money. A good title guaranteed.

R. GRAY.
Winston, N. C., Nov. 10, 1874.-46.

F. C. CARTLAND,

GENERAL AGENT FOR
THE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE,
HIGH POINT, N. C.

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Having the Reversable Feed,

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GUARANTEED.

Liberal arrangements will be made with reliable parties to act as agents.

NEW GARDEN, 7th Mo., 28th, 1874.

This is to certify that we have used the Florence Sewing Machine at this institution for about one year. Having previously used several other kinds, we have found none which so fully meets the demand for heavy and light work at the same time running so quietly and easily, and we take pleasure in recommending the Florence to all who are in need of a reliable Sewing Machine.

ELIZABETH A. COX,
Matron New Garden Boarding School.
Sept. 17, 1874.-38—

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I have several tracts of land for sale, some well improved, and others without improvements, and embracing some good fresh tobacco land.

Terms easy to purchasers.

I have also several farms to rent for next year, which are in good order.

No cropper need apply unless well known, or recommended by responsible parties.

For further particulars apply to
Salem N. C., June 1, 1874.-23-tf. H. W. FRIES

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